## The National Republican.

VOL. XX---NO. 241.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1880.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

BEN BUTLER'S BOLT.

A Back Feat Assigned Him by the Other Side.

An Humble Follower of Tilden, He Declines a Nomination Which He is Not Able to Get.

McCafferty of Worcester was appointed tem-porary chairman. At this point General But-ler entered the hall, and the convention at once sprang to its feet, and cheer upon cheer was given, to which the general only bowed his acknowledgements from the platform. Mr. Dyer of Braintree was chosen temporary

Mr. Dyer of Braintice was chosen temporary secretary of the convention, and a committee on credentials was appointed; also a committee on permanent organization.

Mr. Reed of Charlestown asked for a speech from General Butler. The chairman merely replied, "In the aweet by and by," to which Mr. Reed responded: "Now is the accepted time." After some further talk the subject was dropped, although it was evidently a great disappointment to many members.

The committee on permanent organization recommended that Hop. P. A. Collins of Boston, be permanent chairman, which was re-

ton, be permanent chairman, which was re-ceived with enthusiasm. He addressed the convention in a speech of twenty minutes in length, and was vociferously applauded A committee was then appointed on resolu-

Mr. Tarbox of Lawrence offered the follow-

Resirved. That the functions of the committees appointed respectively by the Mechanics Indi and Fanetii hall conventions of last year now terminate, and the joint committee of thirty hitherto selected from such committees shall constitute the democratic state committee, to hold office until the last day of July, 1881, with power to fill vacancles if any shall occur.

Mr. Tarbox was called to the platform and said: "We are a united democratic party in Massachusetts onco more. This is a matter of congratulation to every democrat. We have no quarrel to proceed against any democrat who glands loyal to the national nominee. Heretofore it has been the usage of the convention to constitute a committee to come into office on the lat of January and the subsequent election of other members by the scantorial districts. This year it is obvious that we can-not take such action. Now we have two state committees, the Mechanics' hall and Fancuil committees, the Mechanics' hall and Fancuil hall committees, the terms of both of which expire on the 1st of January. It is not expedient that these bodies should remain as symbols of an unpleasant division. I would suggest that we constitute a committee to come into office January 1 next. It would seem to be the only practical way to do and to allow the committee of thirty representing the late antaronized but now united senting the late antagonized but now united factions to continue in the service of the party until January 1." Mr. Mellen of Worcester said that perhaps his word would no be the means of defeating the proposition, but he would enter his protest. It seemed to him like choosing men who had chosen themselves. The committee to be selected later by the convenion could do the work for the next two weeks, when the senatoral districts would weeks, when the senatoral districts would elect their members of the state com-mittee. The basis of representation seems unequal because the convention is not as large as in former years, and he protested against this change by the

present committee as an undemocratic set. He closed by characterizing the committee as recreant to their trusts, and repeating his de-sire for large conventions. Mr. Reed of Charlestown said he entirely heving that the committee of thirty was

representative body.

The question was demanded and the resolution was adopted by an overwhelming ma-The vote was doubted, and the resotion was carried a second time almost unan

A committee was appointed to nominate a state central committee for the year 1881.

The committee on credentials reported that there were 1.245 delegates, representing 327 cities and towns. There were no contesting delegations, and the report was accepted. At 12:20 p. n the convention took a recess

for one hour.

The convention reassembled at 1:35 o'clock names of vice-presidents, among which that

vored to proceed to bailed. At this point the chairman presented General Butler to the convention. General Butler said:

I rise to see as on the subject of reconsideration, the alternetive being the use of my name by acchamation. A fair and free ballot is the pledge of the demogracy to the country. Then thore is another consideration, which is any it. I have declared that under no consideration while I have declared that under no consideration while I have declared that the face under the heading administration, for reasons which I have declared that the face in the reasons which I have declared that the result of careful thought as candidate men would take about my classification to the subject of toppedoes—their manufacture, and the result of careful thought as a candidate men would take about my classifications to the united party. Let me light one year in the ranks of three or four a flee years if necessary, one char reason I will state to you. For a year or two I have sought by aid of the democratic party, but I risust fleey have done or the impossible to accompliant the work in view without a united democracy, until the party mere about seven feedings in those contests flog have without a united democracy, that the party mere about seven feedings in those contests flog have without a united democracy, that the party will pass away from others. I will never do any lifting which can bring them to gain. You have many of the surface of the board were well pleased with the same almost a present of the contest of the careful thought as a candidate men would take about my classified party. Let me light not general the matter of the surface of the contest of the matter as a farce and at an end. The police justice placed hid in under bounds in the considered that the matter of the contest of the surface and at an end. The police justice placed hid in under bounds in the cased at an end. The polic

the Hon. Charles P. Thompson of Gloucester.
Mr. Harrigan of East Boston said there seemed to be no one present who was able to say whether Mr. Thompson or Mr. Gaston would eccept the nomination if tendered to

Mr. Allen of Helyoke said he originally Mr. Allon of Holyoke said he originally arose to present the name of Hou. Charles F. Thompson. After further discussion and contaston a motion to reconsider was rejected.

After the previous question had been moved and carried and the motion to reconsider laid on the table, S. A. B. Abbott of Boston, from the compilities to complete for

hampton and William R. Plunkett of Pitts A motion to act separately upon each of the above names was voted down, and the list was accepted.

At 2:20 the convention proceeded to ballot

At 2:29 the convention proceeded to ballot for governor.

The collecting of ballots consumed less than ten minutes, and pending the count Colonel Issac Hull Wright of Boston moved that General Butler be invited to address the convention, a speech having been expected of him, and he having only thus far apoken upon a question of business.

A point was raised that the motion was not in order, which was sustained by the chair-

in order, which was sustained by the chair-man, who, however, stated that it was compe-tent for the convention to suspend all rules and extend this invitation if it chose.

There were eries of "Mr. Chairman" all over the house, and Mr. Collins was forced to pound with his gavel and demand order with great emphasis. By a clever move he asked all who were in favor of suspending the rules and hearing General Butler to so vote. The ayes were nearly unanimous and the cheers loud and prolonged.

Mr. Butler then spoke briefly.

roported as follows:

Whole number of votes, 1,926; necessary for a choice, 514. O. A. B. Shepard of Boston, 26; Benjamin F. Butler of Lowell, 6; D. T. Sultivan, 4; A. C. Woodworth of Chicopec, 1; William, 4; A. C. Woodworth of Chicopec, 1; William, R. Plunkett of Plitsfield, 1; Josiah G. Abbott, 1; Jonas French of Gloucester, 1; William Gaston of Boston, 448; Charles P. Thompson of Gloucester, 536.

Mr. E. A. Algor of Cambridge moved that the nomination of Mr. Thompson be made unanimous, and it was so made with a will. Colonel Haggett of Lowell, from the committee to report the balance of the state tickst. reported as follows:

mittee to report the belance of the state ticket, presented the following names: Lieutenaut-governor, Jarvis M. Dunham of Pittsfield; secretary of state, Michael F. Denohus of Somerville; treasurer, Francis J. Parker of Newton; auditor, Charles R. Field of Greenfield afternor means P. A. Chill. field; attorney general, P. A. Collins of Boston; presidential electors-at large, Josiah G Abbott of Boston and Jonas H. French of Gloncester. Mr. Dunham declining the nomination, so nuch of the report as related to lieutenant-

lientenant-governor and the report was ac-cepted. On motion of Mr. Finney of Barn-stable, the thanks of the convention were returned to the presiding officer, and at 3:2 m, the convention adjourned with three

THE PIRGINIA DUELISTS.

Indignation Uncorked in a Police Court. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 1 .- The case of Captain John S. Wise, charged with being about to engage in a duel with George Ben Johnson, and Mr. Bacon of Lawrence reported from the came up in the police court to-day. Captain committee on permanent organization the Wise, who had kept out of the way of arrest since the first of last week, surrendered himof B. F. Butler was londly applauded. After reading the list of secretaries, Mr. Haggerry of Lowell moved as a candidate for nomination ex-Governor William Gaston of Boston, a gentage of the apprehended hostile meeting, after theman who has previously led the party to which Captain Wise, after stating that it victory. He hoped his name would be placed was now certain be would be placed under be-tile that of Winfield Scott Hancock. [Applause.]

Mr. Allen of Holyoke strongly opposed the number of the whole matter, as he thought it was time the public should know about it. He then received the story of his being blackballed last winter by the Westmore and club, when he was broaded to suspend his re-Mr. Tarbox of Lawrence moved that the a readjuster and a friend of General Mahone. convention project to ballot for a candidate or governor.

Mr. Allen institted upon speaking upon the assassins, and had insuited two of them who Mr. Allen insilted upon speaking upon the qualifications of the candidates for governor, but was ruled out of order.

A motion to lay Mr. Tarbox's motion on the table was lost, and it was voted to proceed to a ballot.

A lulf-degen addressed the chair for the purpose of making motions, but General Coltins ruled everything out of order except the ballot for governor.

Mr. Braiv of Attleboro mayed an amend-like dark. Dr. Johnston, in a letter to Clark. Mr. Brady of Attleboro moved an amend-ment to Mr. Tarbax's motion that the convention nominate General B. F. Butler of affair and demanded full retraction of

Lowell for governor by arclaumation. The mation was made amid iond cheers and confusion.

Alt. Allen of Holyeke moved to reconsider the piction whereby the convention word to proceed to ballot. At his point the convention word to proceed to ballot. At his point the convention word to proceed to ballot. At his point the convention word to proceed to ballot. At his point the convention word to proceed to ballot. At this point the convention word to proceed to ballot. At this point the convention the convention whereby the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention where the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convention was made amid in the convention to the convent chairman presented Courral Butter to the con- communicate with him, as his whereabouts

on the subject of terpedoes—their manufac-aged nineteen years, son of Calonel S. F. Calone anniunces and how used, terether with sey of Washington, D. C., was drowned white

target. A number of improved torpedoes were also fired. Various towing and movable torpedoes in use in this and other navies were also described and illustrated with drawings, together with other subjects exclusively connected with torpedo warfers. The manufacture was the most successful ever known here.

tentismen, I thank you for your kindly well-come, and you, it Provided for the warm words in which you introduced me. I shall not be your gastlidate.

The question their recurred on the motion to reconsider the motion to belief for a causifulate for governor, and Mr. Burke of Boston elatined that there should be a full and free claimed that there should be a full and free discussion, and he presented as a candidate.

NEW YORK, Sept. I.—In the suit of the rad hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence.

Out hanged to a tree near his residence. Menure and hanged to a tree near his residence. And hanged to a hanged to a tree near his residence. And hanged to a tree near his residence

RELIEF OF CANDAHAR.

Arrival of General Roberts With the Column From Cabul.

Fight With Ayoob Khan Expected to Take Place - Native Chiefs Sworn to Fight the British,

Anti-Butler Candidates Nominated.

Workerth, Mars. Sopt. 1.—The democratic state convention met in Mechanics' hall
and was called to order at 11:15 o'clock by

Colonel Johns H. French of Gionecster, who
said he had been requested by the united committee of thirty to perform this duty. Major
McCafferty of Worcester was appointed temporary chairman. At this point General Butlerentered the hall, and the convention at once
sprang to its feet, and cheer upon cheer was
given to which the general only bowed his

sider labl on the table, S. A. B. Abbott of
Boston, George Hosping of the state central
London, Sept. 1.—A special dispatch to the
Deily News from Camp Robet, twenty miles
from Candahar, under date of Saturday last,
saya: "General Gough, with two cavalry regiments, arrived here on Friday, after marching theiry-four miles, and opened telegraphic
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communities, reported the following: Thomas
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McCafferty of Worcester, J. A. C. Brienadaen of
town of New Bedford, George
R. Spurr of
Worcester, J. W. Coveney of Crubridge, J.
J. McDavitt of Beston, Thomas Riley of Bostow, W. D. Northend of Salem, A. C. Drinkwater of Braintere, Henry E. Alford of Easthampton and William R. Plunkett of Pittstrenched at Musra, in the Argandab valley. His line of retreat is secured by a ford over the river at Khageaz. Colonel St. John reached

His line of retreat is secured by a ford over the river at Khageaz. Colonel St. John reached Camp Robat with a small ecort on Saturday. General Primrose telegraphs that Moesa Khan and other Cabul refugees had reached the camp of Ayoob Khan. The Afghans are rejoining him and swear to fight the British. Ayoob Khan himself wrote Colonel St. John to-day, desiring to come to terms. We halt here, preparing to attack Ayoob Khan.

A later dispatch from camp Robat, dated August 29, says: "A letter has just been received from General Phayro, which says that he cannot arrive here for a week or ten days, yot. We move to Momund to-morrow."

General Roberts will begin the attack with four brigades within the next three days.

A dispatch, dated Quetta, to-day published in the second edition of the Times, says: "General Roberts entered Candahar yesterday. Ayoob Khan has attempted to open negotiations with him. All the leaders of the Ghuxoce faction are said to have joined Ayoob Khan. General Phayre murched yesterday with his whole force, as he expects a battle at Takt-I-Pul. Ayoob Khan, Herati, Kohnstani and Kizibashi troops are said to be desirous of deserting him since hearing of the recognition of Abberts and particles an permanent engine. Hon, Leon Abbett was chosen as permanent chairman amid great applause. A vice-president and a secretary were selected from each caunty.

The report of the committee on credentials and rules was adopted. The resolutions were reported in Passaic. The convention reassembled at 2:40 p.m. The Hon. Leon Abbett was chosen as permanent chairman amid great applause. A vice-president and a secretary were selected from each caunty.

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The report of the committee on The committee appointed to receive, sort and count ballots for a candidate for governor reported as follows:

The Turkish Problem. London, Sept. I.—A dispatch dated Salo-nica, August 31, to the Manchester Guardian, says: At Uskub, on Sunday, several Bulsays: At Uskub, on Sunday, several Bulgarian bands entered Turkish territory from points near the junction of the Servian and Bulgarian frontiers. The Turks are estab-lishing a military cordon around the threat-

ned district. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—Abeddin Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, has proposed to the embassafors certain modifications of the pro-jected frontier near Duleigno, which he says would be mutually advantageous. The porte hopes by prompt measures to satisfy all parties and obviate the naval demonstration.

question, and it was not deemed expedient to adopt any resolutions on the subject.

The previous question was ordered on the adoption of Mr. Mellen's resolution, and it was rejected.

The report of the committee on resolutions was their adopted without amendment.

The report of the committee on resolutions was their adopted without amendment.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A Paris dispatch to the Mauchester Guadian says: Premier De Freycinet is losing ground rapidly. His silence under attacks and his protracted absence increase the dissatisfaction. Unless he publicly expresses his determination to dissolve all the unusuality colors. non-anthorized congregations, his reign will soon end. There is no doubt that for the present M. Gambetta, president of the chamber of deputies, has forsaken him.

An Unexpected Important Meeting.

London, Sept. 2.—The Trace' Vienna correspondent telegraphs: "I hear on good authority that Earon von Haymerie, the ton, all opposing the temperance movement Austrian minister of foreign affairs, will visit prince Hismarck at Frederleksruhe on the 4th instant. It would be useless to dwell on the significance of this visit, more especially in the significance of the eastern question."

Criticised the temperance is everal addresses were made by includers of the convent as a separate political organization and arguing that the prohibition laws are and will be instant. It would be useless to dwell on the significance of this visit, more especially in the armset of the castern question." An Unexpected Important Meeting. London, Sept. 2.—The Daily Telegraph's dispatch from Vieuna says: When Baron von Haymerie left here for sea bathing at Norderney he had no intention of meeting Prince Bismarck. The visit is certainly caused by the theoretering existing a proposed.

the threatening political prospect. Tenth Anniversary of Sedan. BERLIN, Sept. 1 .- The anniversary of the attle of Sedan will be generally celebrated to-morrow. The emperor has issued a proc Immation to the soldiers of the German army, It recalls the events of ten years ago-the ext deeds of the army and the victory of Sedan -and it expresses profound thanks and the warmest acknowledgments to the army, and hopes it may continue to fulfill all calls o duty and honor, maintain the strictest dis-cipline and never relax in diligently training war. "Then, in future times of difficulty from which may God long proserve us, the army will still be the steadfast guardian of the

The Raid on French Jesuits. Parts, Sept. I.—The police found the jesuit schools in Paris, Lille, Toulouse, Montpellier and elsewhere evacuated. The civil repre-sentatives at Portiers, however, found six jesuits, three of whem claimed to be proprie-tors. The other three offering ne such claim, were ejected, causing a slight demonstration by the crowd outside.

Earthquake in New Jersey. NORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 1 .- A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this section shortly afore 5 o'clock this morning.

A Washington Youth Drowned. PROVIDENCE, R. I. Sept. 1 .- Harry Casey, athing at Narraganaott pier to-day.

Long Branch in Winter Quarters. ere was unexpectedly closed to-day by the closing of the Maurion house, the Atlantic,

Lynched by His Neighbors. Conumbus, Onto, Sept. 1.-Thomas Mc-

Donald, a farmer living near Commercial Point, was taken from his house last night

Chicago, Sept. 1.—The game of base ball which was to have been played here to-day was postponed on account of rain.

KANKAS REPUBLICANS.

Governor St. John Renominated. TOPERA, Sept. 1.-The republican state convention met here to-day. Governor St. John was renominated for governor, and D. M. Valentine for associate-justice of the supreme court. Two fruitless bullots for flonten-ant-governor were taken, and the convention

ant-governor were takes, and to conventor ciljourned until to-metrow.

Resolutions were adapted indersing the Chicago platform and candidates, condemning the solid south, secured by intimidation and fraud at the pulls by democrats, and congratulating the country upon the prosperity following reasonation. lowing resumption.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS. The State-House River Defeated in the Nom

lusting Convention. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 1.—The democratic state convention for the nomination of a candidate for governor and the presidential electors was called to order at 12 o'clock noon by the chairman of the state executive commit-

The report of the committee on credentials and rules was adopted. The resolutions were reported and adopted.

The convention then called for nominations for governor. A. A. Hardenbergh, Leon Abbett, W. W. Shippen and Orestes Clevoland of Hudson county, John I. Bird of Hunterdon county, Addrew Albright of Newark, George C. Ludlow of Middlesex county, A. W. Cutler of Morris county, and John P. Stockton and Frederick Teese of Essex were placed in nomination.

Speeches then followed in favor of and against Mr. Cleveland, in favor of Mr. Hardenbergh and Mr. Abbett,

bergi and Mr. Abbett.

The counties were called on the first ballot
for governor, which resulted as follows
Albright, 1642; Cleveland, 216; Ludlow, 271; Bird, 133; Hardenbergh, 72; Shippen, 31; Cut-ler, 65; Stockton, 274; Abbett, 2, and Teese, 1 No nomination. The second ballot was nearly the same as

the first.
Mr. McDermott again nominated Leon Abbett, and terrific applause followed.

Mr. Abbett again empiratically declared that

he could not and would not stand as a caudiwas consumed in getting a vote, the greatest confusion prevailing all the time. The fol-lowing was finally announced as the result of the third ballot: Ludlow, 410; Cleveland, 397;

Albright, 17; Bird, SI; Cutler, 48; Shippen, 2; line. Stockton, 20; Abbett, 6. Stockton, 20; Abbets, 6.

There being no election the fourth bullot was ordered and taken amid great confusion. A nomination was fluxly reached, as follows: Ludlow, 584; Cieveland, 341; Bird, 542; Albright, 7; Stockton, 4; Abbets, 1. The nomination at 6 o'clock was declared to be unanimous.

The convention then nominated the follow-ing electoral ticket: Electors at large—Gott-fried Krueyer of Essex and John H. Dialogue of Camden. District theotors—First, George G. Green of Gloncester; second, Tim A. Byrnes of Atlanta; third, W. H. Hendrickson of Montions against the biennial essions of the leginal tree, and proceeded to make an argument in favor of their adoption.

London, Sept. 2.—The Times' Constantification of the resolution of the resolution of the resolution of the resolution of fered by Mr. Mellen, and said that the democratic party was somewhat divided on the question, and it was not deemed expedient to adopt any resolutions on the subject to calm the excitement, and, if necessary to saw discontinuous or the subject to a service of the subject to t

Young of Hudson. The convention then ad New Jersey Prohibitionists.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. I .- A prohibition reform convention met here to-day, seven counties being represented by twenty dele-gates. Prohibition resolutions supporting Neal Dow for president were adopted. S. B.

mass temperance convention assembled here to-day, and was presided over by ex-Governor Merrill, who, in his opening remarks, severely criticised the temperance political movement of Joshua Nye and his followers. Several ad-

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1 .- John H. Evans vas renominated to-day for congress from the ourth district.

San Francisco, Sept. I.—The workingmen f the second district have nominated J. R. Glascock for congress. CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- Duniel Evans was to

day nominated for congress by the democrats of the seventh Hilineis district. CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- After 124 ballots B. B.

Farwell was nominated for congress by the republicans at Davenport, Iowa. SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 1 .- J. S. Collins o Brunswick was yesterday nominated for congross by the republicans of the first district. Boston, Sept. 1.—At Salem, Mass., to-day he greenbackers of the sixth district nomithe greenbackers of the sixth district nomi-nated E. Moody Boynton of Newburyport, for

yesturday. UTICA, N. Y., Sept. L.-Cyrus D. Prescott

was renominated for congress by acclamation at the Oneida county republican convention in Rome to-day. BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 1.—Andrew G. Chan

man of Charles county was to-day nominated for congress by the democratic convention of MACON, GA., Sept. 1.-General Phil Cook, democrat, was nominated by acclamation at Hawkinsville to-day to represent the third

strict in congress. UNION SPRINGS. ALA., Sept. 1.-The repub caus of the third Alabama district in con-cution here to day manimously nominated

DETROIT, Sept. 1.—The democrats of the third district nominated to-day James W. Shalby of Albion, and those of the fourth dis-trict nominated J. W. Powers of Kalamazoo A. A. Mabson for congress.

PLUSHING, L. I., Sept. 1 .- In a letter the Hon. James W. Covert, representative from the first congressional district of this state, states that he is not a candidate for recombination and would postively decime should the nomi-

LINCOLN, NEEL, Sept. 1.—The republican glate convention mes here to-day. E. K. Val-entine was renominated for congress by accis-mation. The state officers, excepting the hand commissioners and superintendent of public instruction, were renominated.

shire voterans here to-day. He made a brief

THE ISTHMUS CANAL.

The Test of Statistics Applied to the Enterprise.

Traffic Over the Isthmus and Sucz Canals Compared-Trade of the Pacific Coast.

Commercial Aspect of the Proposed Canal. The report on the commercial aspects of the proposed American inter-oceanic canal, by Mr. Joseph Nimmo, jr., chief of the bureau of statistics, has just been lessed. It will naturally cause disappointment to the friends of the various canal projects, inacunch as the estimate of 6,000,000 tons annually—that assumed by M. Lesseps—has generally been accepted. The following is a summary of the accepted. The following is a summary of the dially accepted.

At a meeting of citizens of Iowa held at the facts ascertained and conclusions reached in

1. That the shipping which would annually pass through the proposed American inter-oceanic canal would amount to about 1,500 zation, credentials, rules and resolutions were appointed. The convention was called for contested seats, and six were reported in passale. The convention then adjourned to 2:30 o'ccock.

canni was about twice as great as that which might have passed through the proposed American canni, and that upon the same basis the possibilities of the Suez canal with respect

to value of commerce were 3; times as great as those of the proposed American canal.

3. That the traffic of the proposed American canal would probably be confined, as is the traffic of the Suez canal, almost exclusively to traffic of the Sucz canal, almost exclusively to steam vessels. That sailing-vessels would continue to take the passage via Cape Horn when engaging in trade west of that point, and that sailing vessels would continue to take the passage via the Cape of Good Hope when engaging in trade east of that point.

4. That during the latest year for which commercial statistics can be collected, the proposed American canal might have afforded a passage for 7 3.10 per cent, of the foreign commerce of the United States, 34 per cent, of the

nerce of the United States, 2‡ per cent. of the foreign commerce of Great Britain, 1½ per cent. of the foreign commerce of France, and

less than 3 per cent, of the International con-merce of the globe upon the ocean, 5. That there has been a very large diversion of traffic from the route between San Francisco and New York via the inthmus of Francisco and New York via the islumas of Panama to the trans-continental railread already constructed in the United States, the value of commodities transported between New York and San Francisco via Panama having fallen from \$70,202,029 in 1869 to \$4. 947,755 in 1879, and the number of passengers having fallen from 26,853 in 1869 to 4,496 in 1879.

1879. 6. That the trade between the Atlantic and the Pacific ports of the United States via Cape Horn has also been, to a considerable extent, diverted to the trans-continental railway

7. That there is now a large and growing 7. That there is now a large and growing commerce between the Pacific ports of the United States and interior points east of the Rocky mountains—chiefly St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. The proposed canal would not present any direct competition to this trade between interior points in the United States and ports on the Pacific coast.

8. That in the event of the construction of an American inter-occanic canal, the com-

an American inter-occanic canal, the com-merce between the Pacific ports of the United States and Europe would probably seek the passage through the proposed canal in steam vessels. 9. That the magnitude of the commerce of

the countries on the western coast of South America is limited by that most marked orological feature of the continent, the Andeau range, extending from the isthmum of Panama to the straits of Magellan, and also by condi-tions of climate and soil hereinbefore de-scribed. scribed 10. That the shipment of guano and nitrate f soils from the western com Bolivia to Atlantic ports of the United States and to Europe, giving employment to about 810,000 toes of shipping annually, would probably continue to follow the route via Cape

11. That the part of the trade of Chili with the Atlantic ports of the United States and with Europe via Cape Horn, giving employment to about 355,000 tous of shipping an-

nually, would probably continue to pursue 12. That 28 per cent, of the tea imported Into the United States during the year ended June 30, 1879, was imported at Pacific ports, and 72 per cent. at Atlantic ports of the United States, and that probably the entire ten supply of the Atlantic seaboard states will eventually be brought from the countries of its produc-tion to San Francisco, and thence overland by

13. That on account of the nautical conditions involved in the passage through the proposed canal salling-vessels engaged in trade between the Atlantic seaboard of the United States and Australia and New Zealand will probably continue to pursue either the passage around Cape Horn or the passage around the Cape of Good Hope.

SOLDIERS' REUNION. Gathering of Veterans at Canton, Ohio. CANTON, OHIO, Sept. 1 .- From 49,000 to

50,000 people are here and every new train is Foster, ex-Governor Bishop and hundreds of distinguished guests are in town. The Twen ty-third regiment held a reunion in the opera-house this morning, at which President Haves presided and made some remarks. The affair is a national rennion of ex-sol on started at noon with about 10,000 vot-

resented were the Seventiath Virginia volunteer cavalry, the E'eventh Vermont and the Sixty-first Pennsylvania regiments.

The war oagle "Old Abe" was carried by Sergeant Gillette in the procession and greeted with cheers and great carbusives.

There was such a vast throng at the fair grounds that each orator after speaking at one.

end of the platform went to the other end and repeated his speech to those who had been able to hear the first version. Prominent among those present were Presi-nent Hayes, General Garfield, Generals Sher-man, Wylle, Hazen, Devens, Robinson, Hickonlooper, Crook, Carroll, Kennedy, Gibson, Myers, Poe, Manderson, Leggett and Barnett, ommodore Wells, Governor Foster, ex-Gov

General McClellan With the Veterans.

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Nevis, Maintanch, 12; Martin White, \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Gondo Chir, Sh. Compilitation of New Homps the Veterans here to-day. He made a brief people, charging the children of the solilers of the solilers

STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

Hawkeye Republicans Organizing-The Old

Bay State.

The Massachusette Republican association held a large and enthusiastic meeting at their campaign rooms last evening, S. E. Fannes in the chair and R. H. Mauning secretary. A number of new members were added to the association. The president gave an encouraging statement of the doings of the campaign committee and urged upon the association the necessity for series political work. The ex-ceutive committee was authorized to prepare a circular to be sent to all Massociations

at a meeting of Chizens of town here at the voteren Union club hast evening an Iowa Republican association was formed by the election of J. M. Vale as president and George Cowle as secretary and treasurer. After the appointment of various committees some stirring remarks were made by Colonel Graham and Colonel Penn Clark, and the association the adjugated for one work to meet at a

tion then adjourned for one week, to meet at a place to be designated by the president in a call to be published prior to the meeting. A special meeting of the New York Repub-lican association was held last evening to take action upon an invitation to join with the Tennessee republicans in a seronade to Hon. Hor see Maynard, postmaster-goveral, at the Ebbitt house this evening. A resolution accept ing the invitation was unmimously adopted, and the members of the association were requested to meet the Tennesseans at their headquarters, No. 834 F street northwest, this evening at 7 o'clock.

The Oldest Inhabitants.

The regular monthly meeting of the Oldest Inhabitants' association was held at the Cor-coran building yesterday. Mr. Tasistro, at the request of the president, gave an inter estthe request of the president, gave an inter earing narrative of a journey he made to Tennessee many years ago, which was very amusing and received by the members with market
approbation. A committee was appointed to
make preparations for the delivery of a public
lecture later in the season by Mr. Tasistro, his
subject being "The Present and Past of Washington." Mr. Bacon promised to read a power
at the next meeting men the fire company at the next meeting upon the fire company organizations in the early days of this city. Several of the members made short addresses on various subjects, and after the transaction of the usual routine business the society ad-

A New Planetoid. The Smithsonian Institution has received rom the observatory of Paris the announceneut of the discovery by M. Coggia, at Marscilles, on the 30th of August, 1880, of scines, on the 30th of August, 1890, of a planetoid of the eleventh magnitude in 23 lours 10 minutes right ascension, and 4 do-grees 20 minutes south declination, with a daily motion of minute 11 minutes.

dally motion of minus 11 minutes. Public Debt Statement. The following is the recapitulation of the statement of the public debt of the United States for the month of August, 1880, just

Debt on which interest has ceased

Total debt, principal and interest. 2.121.237,498 3 Total each in the Treasury...... 100 668 fill 2 

Decrease of debt during month ..... 12,027,107 h Decrease of debt since June 30, 1883. Corrent Liabilities: 

tion of certificates of deposit .... ash balance available September 1, 1880 .....

Total..... Three Children Killed by Poison.

PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 1.-Three children Charles Wilson, a prominent farmer of Surry county, were fatally poisoned last week having eaten the berries of the deadly nightshade. The first and youngest died last Thurs erowded. President Hayes, General Sherman, day, the second on Sunday night, and the Secretary Ramsey, General Garfield, Governor third and only remaining child on Monday. Foster, ex-Governor Bishop and hundreds of The case is without a parallel in this section of the country.

Goshen, Va., Sept. 1.—Hon. Joseph A. diers and sailors started by the critizens of Example advance in wages. The cutton press proceedings of the sixth Virginia district regiment. Every street is jammed. The pro-

the Geneva regalla ware postponed on account 148. Rochesten, Pa., August 28, 1880. to those who had been of rough water. The events will be rowed tomorrow. A match for a three-mile singly scult race with turn was arranged to-day between Courtury and Riley to take place within thirty days. The stakes are Courtoey [500, Rife \$350, forfeit money \$100 a side deposited. I several pools sold this evening filley sold in

PERSONAL.

JURGE BLACK has returned to New York. SPEARER SAMUEL J. RANDALL IS IN NOW

JUDAN P. BENJAMIN has lost greatly fu health in London.

Oun skillful draughtsman, F. R. Gautt, has

oft for Orkney Springs, Va. A STATUR of ex-Governor J. W. Grany of gunsylvania was dedicated gesterday at

REV. DR. J. W. CHICKERING is at Roane Mountain, N. C., 6,367 feet above the sea, Several Washingtonians are summering there, OLD JOE WINROW, the trainer of Hyer and Morrissoy, mays that the best boxers he ever waw were the easiest men to whip in a twenty-MR. WILLIAM H. HOLSCHUH, the popular

clerk at the St. James botel, has returned to his pest after an extended tour of the northern watering places. "Billy" is in an excellent condition and prepared for a hard winter's work in the interest of the traveling public.

He was in a box with the bloods enfunt at the chatelet. Two gommens were talking about him:—"Is it he who gives hor those diamonds?" "Oh, no; it is a joint stock company." "Then why does he slwaying about with her?" "He is on the board of

MR. W. F. THOMPSON, secretary of the apone W. F. Homeson, secretary of the speciating commission of the war department, left last evening to take part in the causes of Alabama. Mr. T. was a rebel soldier during the rebellion, and is now for Garfield and Arthur with his most zea ous efforts. His first rote was for Grant in 1872. THE Herald of yesterday says: "Unfavor-

able symptoms characterized the condition of Mr. Thurlow Weed yesterday. Whou Dr. An-derson visited his patient he found he was sinking and that his voice had lost much of its sinking and that his voice had lost much of its force. A great change seemed to have set in since the doctor's lest call, causing considerable apprehensions in the minds of his friends. At 7 o'clock, however, Mr. Weed fell into a sound sleep, which lasted until 8 p. m. When he woke be complained that he folt badly, but after a short time he brightened up and entered into a lively conversation with some of his friends who were in attendance,"

THE NEXT APPORTIONMENT.

The "Times'" Estimate and Its Basis the Southern Census Returns.

To the Editor of the Philadelphia Press: Sig: Some one has sent me through the nail a printed slip, inclosed in an envelope, containing two articles from the Philadelphia containing two articles from the Philadelphia Times, one in the issue of August 12 on "The Apportlonment of 1880," the other in the paper of August 13 on "The Fature Electoral Vote." I presume these slips are being widely circulated and have a manifest political significance. A table is submitted showing by official returns of the present consus and by caroful estimates the population of the country by states, suprepopulation of the country by states, aggregating 49,157,404 as against 38,558,371 in 1870. The writer assumes (and I am let to think, for reasons that will appear hereafter, that it is in-tended to forecast democratic policy in the next congress) that the house of representa-tives will consist of 300 members, and be ventures the remark that "the result would be substantially the same in the electoral college, no matter how large or how small the house may be made, as population would govern in any case." Another table is then presented to show that under such an apportion ment the sixteen slave states would gain, net, six votes in the electoral college, while the remaining states, twenty-two in all, would have a net gain of one. This amezing advantage which is to be given a solid south by the ingenious arithmetic and old-time subserviency of northern democrats may well startle the great north and west, possibly supposed to be too much engaged in making money and paying the debt of the southern rebellion to fortify themselves against this adroit scheme. Why the unseemly baste to use—nay, to estimate in some cases -the incredulous returns of the census from the southern states in such way as to increase abnormall

power, already dominant and domineering in house and senate? I will not at this time discuss the probable preciness or incorrectness of census returns in the south as reported, nor shall I allude to the specious reasoning of the Times to account for such surprising results. If they prove to be correctly enumerated I shall rejoice for the sake of our country's future. But no theory has yet been advanced which will explain why South Carolina should increase her popu-ation in the last ten years at a rate nearly double that of Pennsylvania, whose mills and furnaces and mines and factories are teeming with well-paid labor. In fifty years, from 1820 to 1870, Pennsylvania increased at a rate per cent, seven and a half times greater than that of South Carolina in the same time. In comparing new states with old, such phenomenal differences might be shown. Virginia (including West Virginia) seems to have gained almost as much in ten years, since 1570, as in fifty years proced-ing. But I pass from this and call attention to the assertion of the Toiers that the vote of the electoral college will not be materially changed by having the house consist of 300 members or any other number, lowever large 11,300,000.0 154,668,141, 3 members, or any other number, however large or small. For instance, should the basis of apportionment be 140,000, giving the house 340 members, the sixteen slave states, instead of gaining 6 votes in the electoral college, as in the Times calculation 300 members, would gain 20 the remaining states, instead of gain-ton 1 would can.

ring I, would gain 30.

Again, should the basis be 200,000, giving 240 members of the house, instead of 300, as the Times has it on a basis of 163,858, the slave states would lose II votes and the re-

Strike of Cotton Press Hands.

New Ordeans, Sept. 1.—The laborers in all the cotton presses here are on a strike for an took getter than one-half the division is was counted as one is the quotient, not otherwise. The next congress will, therefore, have a most important duty devolved upon it in making this apportionment. Scales in which senators are to be elected in 1881 should see to it that republican legislatures are close in Republicans should seem control of the lower house of rangress, if possible. Then, with G neval Garfield as president, admitting that the marginal control of the control of the president admitting that the marginal control of the contro velous growth of the south shall prove to be an claimed, the republican nontral of national logislation, under which alone it was possible, mail be continued as a toop to the whole coun

> Colonel Sociaweli's Science, To the Editor of The National Republican:

SIRI In the Washington For or yesterday an article appeared styled "Corone: Rockwell's Method," in Which, it is alleged, that this of-

Several pools and this erroring they said in the molessional race even against the field. Hulmes is a strong fiverite in the aminer, and unable, all in aspects, of which General Rennedy folicitously responded.

President Haves addressed the assembling mainly of the subject of education, urging the results.

Practic Mining Stocks.

San Francisco Sip. 1.—The following are the official closing quotations of mainly stocks to day: Alpha, 57, Aha, 24; Beleber, 21; Baste, Section 17, Baste, Section 17, Baste, Section 17, Baste, Section 18, September I for all chains for material and were presented to the following are the official closing quotations of mainly stocks to day: Alpha, 57, Aha, 24; Beleber, 21; Baste, Section 18, September I for all chains for materials and were paid for all the moles of the subject to the aminer of the aminer of the contribute to the republicant contributes and four company are low prepared and Contribute the following are the official closing quotations of maining stocks to day: Alpha, 57, Aha, 24; Beleber, 21; Baste, S. Belcher, 113; Baste, S. Bullon, 17, Bullon, 18, Bullo